**ANNUAL AUDITED** 

GE COMMISSION

wasnington, D.C. 20549

FORM X-17A-

OMB APPROVAL

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**FACING PAGE** 

PART III

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Purshant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN		_ AND ENDINGD	ecember 31, 2003
	MM/DD/YY		MM/JU/II
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:		r	
Goldes Securities Inc. (form	erly NYDSE, Inc.)	-	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE	OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
26 Broadway, Suite 933			
	(No. and Street)		
New York	New York	Ţ	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER	R OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS F	REPORT
Michael Davison			(212) 483-0007
		(Are	a Code — Telephone No.)
B	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT			
		this Report*	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT	FANT whose opinion is contained in	this Report*	11746
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT	(Name — if individual, state lass, first, middle	this Report*	11746 Zap Code)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT Linder & Linder  8 Chatham Place	(Name — if individual, state last, first, middle  Dix Hills  (City)	name,  New York (State)	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT  Linder & Linder  8 Chatham Place (Address)  CHECK ONE:  X Certified Public Accountant  Public Accountant	(Name — if individual, state last, first, middle  Dix Hills  (City)	name,  New York (State)	Zip Code)

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

<u> </u>	, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and s	apporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Goldes Securities Inc. (formerly NYDSE, Inc.)	, as of
December 31, , xg 2003, are true and correct. I further	
nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary int	erest in any account classified soley as that of
a customer, except as follows:	•
•	r
	Signature
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11/1//	Title was a sure of the state o
Mallet L	
Notary Public Notary Public, Safe of New York	
	•
Qualified in New York County Commission Expires July 31, 2 006	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	Company of the second barriers
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).  (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Cash Flows	
(d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Pro	aprietor's Capital
(f) Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity of Faithers of Sole Fit	· ·
(g) Computation of Net Capital	, , ,
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to	Rule 15c3-3
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under	
(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation	
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under E	
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financier	
solidation serveen the addited and disaddited statements of Final	ital Condition with respect to methods of con-
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
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	eve existed since the date of the previous audit
x (o) Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls.	
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**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see .	section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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8 Chatham Place, Dix Hills, NY 11746 (631) 462-1213 Fax (631) 462-8319

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Goldes Securities Inc. (formerly NYDSE, Inc.)

Thomas Linder Gail Linder

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Goldes Securities Inc. (formerly NYDSE, Inc.) as of December 31, 2003 and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Goldes Securities Inc. (formerly NYDSE, Inc.) at December 31, 2003 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on pages 10 and 11 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

January 27, 2004

# GOLDES SECURITIES INC. (formerly NYDSE, INC.) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2003

#### ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,395
Receivable from broker	139,066
Note receivable - officer	150,064
Note receivable - affiliate	52,100
Other assets	1,000
Property and equipment - at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$6,471	12,905
Total Assets	<u>\$ 356,530</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities Accrued expenses	\$ 9,094
Stockholders' Equity Common stock, \$1, par value, 10,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	10,000
Additional paid in capital	734,422
Retained earnings (deficit)	(396, 986)
Total Stockholders' Equity	347,436
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 356,530</u>

See accompanying auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

# GOLDES SECURITIES INC. (formerly NYDSE, INC.) STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Revenues Interest and dividends	\$	7,092
Other income		12,688
Total Revenues		19,780
Operating Expenses Compensation and employee benefits		6,694
Professional fees		26,081
Regulatory fees and assessments		6,149
Occupancy expenses		48,000
Communication		4,558
Other operating expenses		14,451
Total Operating Expenses	-	105,933
Loss From Operations		(86,153)
Provision for income taxes		1,872
Net Loss	\$	(88,025)

See accompanying auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

# GOLDES SECURITIES INC. (formerly NYDSE, INC.) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)
Balance - December 31, 2002	\$ 999	\$ 592,738	\$(308,961)
Stock issued	9,001	135,999	
Capital contributed	~	37,500	-
Treasury stock purchased and retired	- -	(31,815)	-
Net loss - 2003			(88,025)
Balance - December 31, 2003	<u>\$10,000</u>	\$ 734,422	<u>\$(396,986</u> )

# GOLDES SECURITIES INC. (formerly NYDSE, INC.) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net loss	\$ (88,025)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net	
cash flows from operating activities	
Depreciation	5,269
Loss on disposal of property	5,205
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Increase in receivables from brokers	(73,715)
Increase in other assets	(1,000)
Decrease in accrued expenses	(15,562)
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Cash Flows Used for Operating	
Activities	(167,828)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Payments to officer	(45,648)
Repayments by officer	36,264
Purchase of property and equipment	(851)
rurenase or property and equipment	(001)
Cash Flows Used For Investing	
Activities	(10,235)
11007 4 10100	(10,200)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	
Purchase of treasury stock	(31,815)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	182,500
11000000 110M 15500MCC OI COMMON 5000K	102,000
Cash Flows Provided By Financing	•
Activities	150,685
11001 4 10100	130,003
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(27,378)
, and booledes in subir and subir Equivalence	(21)310)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1, 2003	28,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31, 2003	<u>\$ 1,395</u>

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Nature of Business

Goldes Securities Inc. (formerly NYDSE, Inc.), (the "Company"), which became a broker-dealer in 2002, is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and is subject to regulation by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

The Company transacts its business with customers located throughout the United States.

## Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets ranging from 5 to 7 years.

#### Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions and the related revenue and expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis. The recording of securities transactions on a trade date basis was considered, and the difference was deemed immaterial.

#### Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

#### Income Taxes (Continued)

The temporary difference giving rise to the deferred tax asset consists of a net operating loss carryforward which amounts to approximately \$400,000 and can be utilized offset future taxable income and that expires in various years through 2019.

The Company has provided for a valuation allowance of approximately \$156,000 to reduce the deferred tax asset to zero since it cannot be readily determined whether the Company more likely than not be able to utilize the net operating loss carryforward.

## Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2 - Business Plan

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As shown in the accompanying financial statements the Company has incurred a net loss of \$88,025 for the year ended December 31, 2003 and has incurred losses to date amounting to \$396,986. Such losses raise questions regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's major shareholder has indicated its intent to make available \$100,000 to fund operations and working capital as well as to meet its regulatory requirements through December 31, 2004.

## Note 2 - Business Plan (Continued)

Realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon future operations of the Company, which in turn is dependent upon the Company's ability to meet its financing requirements.

## Note 3 - Receivable from Broker

Receivable from broker arise as a result of the Company's normal security transactions.

# Note 4 - Related Party Transactions

# Note receivable - affiliate

The Company has provided working capital to an affiliated company, whose major shareholder is the major shareholder of the Company. The note provides for quarterly interest payments at 4% per annum and commencing April 2004. The note matures December 2008.

#### Note receivable - officer

An officer of the Company has borrowed money from the Company. The note provides for quarterly interest payments at 4% per annum and commencing April 2003. The note matures December 2007.

#### Leases

The Company leases its office premises and office equipment from an affiliated company, whose major shareholder is the major shareholder of the Company. The lease provides for an annual rental of \$48,000 payable in monthly installments and matures March 31, 2008.

## Note 5 - Financial Instrument

The Company maintains cash balances at a financial institution. Accounts at such institution is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000.

# Note 6 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the net capital requirements of rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which requires a broker-dealer to have at all times sufficient liquid assets to cover current indebtedness. In accordance with the rule, the Company is required to maintain minimum net capital of the \$5,000 or 1/15 of aggregate indebtedness.

At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital, as defined, of \$128,586 which exceeded the required minimum net capital by \$123,586. Aggregate indebtedness at December 31, 2003 totaled \$9,094 and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .07 to 1.

# Note 7 - Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company, as an introducing broker, clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker who carries all of the accounts of such customers. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event that the customer and/or clearing broker is unable to fulfill its obligations.

The Company does not maintain margin accounts for its customers; and, therefore there were no excess margin securities.

The Company seeks to control off-balance-sheet risk by monitoring the market value of securities held in compliance with regulatory and internal guidelines.

# GOLDES SECURITIES INC. (formerly NYDSE, INC.) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2003

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

Computation of Net Capital Stockholders' equity	\$347,436
Deductions - Non-allowable assets Notes receivable - officer Note receivable - affiliate Other assets Property and equipment	150,064 52,100 1,000 12,905 216,069
Net capital before haircuts Haircuts	131,367
Money market funds	2,781
Net capital, as defined	128,586
Minimum net capital required	5,000
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	<u>\$123,586</u>
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	<u>\$ 9,094</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital

Total aggregate indebtedness \$9,094 = .07Net capital \$128,588

The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital is .07 to 1 compared to the maximum allowable ratio of 15 to 1.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

The Company has claimed exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under the provisions of Section (k)(2)(i).

See accompanying auditors' report.

# GOLDES SECURITIES INC. (formerly NYDSE, INC.) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2003

Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3:

The Company uses an independent escrow bank account in accordance with Rule 15c2-4 and does not hold customer funds or securities.

Reconciliation of Computation of Net Capital (in thousands)

Net Capital, per Focus Report	<u>\$128,586</u>
Net capital, as computed	<u>\$128,586</u>
Aggregate Indebtedness, per Focus report	<u>\$ 9,094</u>
Aggregate indebtedness, as computed	<u>\$ 9,094</u>

Reconciliation of Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3:

The Company has claimed exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under provisions of Section (k)(2)(i).

See accompanying auditors' report.

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8 Chatham Place, Dix Hills, NY 11746 (631) 462-1213 Fax (631) 462-8319

Thomas Linder Gail Linder

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder Goldes Securities Inc. (formerly NYDSE, Inc.)

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary schedules of Goldes Securities Inc. (formerly NYDSE, Inc.), (the "Company"), for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a) (II) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts verifications and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance assets for which the Company has responsibility are safequarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and may not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the system and control activities accounting for securities and its operations, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy

for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of Goldes Securities Inc. (formerly NYDSE, Inc.) to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross-checks generally included in an internal control and that, alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the SEC and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in there regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

January 27, 2003